

NINETY-FOURTH YEAR.

POLICE ARE INVESTIGATING A LODGING-HOUSE MYSTERY.

Body of John Bonner Found in a Pool of Blood in a Levee Hotel—Two Men and Two Women Arrested—Blood Stains Are Found on Clothing of John Farrell, One of the Suspects.



JOHN FARRELL, who is held by the police pending investigation of John Bonner's death.



JOHN BONNER, who was found dead in his room, his face and head bearing evidence of an assault.

What the police of the Fourth District believe to have been a brutal murder was brought to light yesterday morning by the finding of the body of John Bonner, a veteran riverman, 60 years old, lying face downward in a pool of blood on the floor of his room at the O. K. House, corner of Franklin avenue and the Levee. The dead man's head and face were beaten almost beyond recognition.

John Farrell, 35 years old; Charles Wilson, 60 years old; Annie Bell, 35 years old; and Rose McGee, 40 years old, were arrested and locked up at the Fourth District Station pending an investigation.

Farrell came to St. Louis Friday from Cairo, where, he says, he was employed as a fireman on a river steamer. Wilson is a lodger at the house where the body was found. Annie Bell gives the address of No. 712 Carr street. Rose McGee says she lives at No. 416 South Second street. The four under arrest all admit being at the house Sunday morning.

The police have as evidence a blood-covered stone up taken from Bonner's room; a broken blood-stained lamp; found in Wilson's room; and a blood-stained handkerchief and clothing belonging to Farrell. Farrell admits being alone with Bonner in his room from 8 o'clock Saturday night until 2:30 yesterday morning.

The blood-stained handkerchief was found in Farrell's cell, under the bench, and when searched, later blood stains were found on the sleeve of his undershirt. When questioned as to how his clothing had become smeared, with blood, the prisoner became silent and sullen. Before the discovery he talked freely. He said he knew nothing of how Bonner met his death. He declared on his arrival here Friday he looked up Bonner, whom, he says, he knew for thirty years.

He said he, Bonner and Wilson, corner of Bonner's room, that Wilson left at 1 o'clock, whereupon he and Bonner retired for the night, he sleeping on a sofa and Bonner occupying the bed. He said he slept until he was awakened by Wilson at 2:30 o'clock to buy drinks. He said he left Bonner's room and went to that of Wilson, and remained there until 7 o'clock yesterday morning.

When arrested Farrell's face was bruised and scratched. When asked to explain how he received the scratches, he replied that he did not know he had been injured. He said he did not notice whether Bonner was lying on the floor or not when he left to go to Wilson's room.

After being questioned by Captain Boyd he admitted that he had been sentenced to serve a term of life imprisonment at the St. Louis (Miss.) Penitentiary for murder, but was awakened by Wilson eight years ago.

SAYS SHE HEARD VOICE CRYING FOR MONEY.

Mrs. Mary Leach, who lives on the second floor of the hotel, in the room directly below that in which the body was found, says she was awakened early Sunday morning by the sounds of scuffling, and loud voices in the room above. She heard a man cry out: "Oh, God, don't kill me!"

Immediately after she said she heard the sound of a falling body. Later in the morning she says she heard women and men talking and singing on the floor above. She thinks the sounds came from Wilson's room.

Charles Wilson, who was arrested with Farrell, discovered the body of Bonner, and the following account of the movements of the three men Saturday night.

KERENS SAYS HE IS NOT DISTURBED.

Shows Confidence in His Ability to Keep Appraiser Smith and Collector Grenner in Office.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Colonel R. C. Kerens, National Committee man for Missouri, arrived in Washington this evening, and will be in the city several days. Colonel Kerens says he is not disturbed by his reported turn-down in the St. Louis appraiser-ship and collectorship of internal revenue.

He will call on President Roosevelt Monday, and seems to feel confident that he can secure the continuation of Appraiser Smith and Collector Grenner in office. There has been no new development in the situation, however, and beyond Colonel Kerens's expression of confidence there is nothing to indicate that Grenner or Smith will be reappointed.

The Colonel said that these officials would not come to Washington to look after their interests personally, and has been reported to have been headed by the St. Louis appraiser-ship and collectorship of internal revenue.

Mr. Cullom's decision to accept this chairmanship will cause him to resign the membership of the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

CULLOM TO BE CHAIRMAN.

He Will Preside Over the Foreign Relations Committee.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Senator Cullom of Illinois will be chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate, to succeed the late Senator Davis.

Senator Cullom today said: "I cannot understand why rumors to the effect that I was undecided whether or not to take this chairmanship should be put into circulation. I have had no other intention since Mr. Frye declined the honor."

Mr. Cullom's decision to accept this chairmanship will cause him to resign the membership of the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

VERDICT EXPECTED TO BE UNFAVORABLE.

Coroner's Decision in Antitoxin Cases May Call for Explanation From Scientists.

Information emanating from a reliable source indicates that Coroner Funkhouser's verdict in the tetanus investigation, together with the reports of the expert bacteriologists, will have a tendency to increase public interest in the cause or causes of the deaths that followed the use of the diphtheria antitoxin.

It is said, in the first place, that Doctor Funkhouser's verdict will be "unfavorable."

Doctor Funkhouser's verdict will be read at 5:30 o'clock this morning. The report of the three bacteriologists will be given out for publication at the same time. This report bears the signatures of Doctors Carl Fleisch, Meade Boulton and E. C. Wadsworth.

In conducting analytical investigations the bacteriologists worked independently as much as possible, and the three scientists reached the same conclusions. Consequently, the deductions are contained in one full statement over the three signatures.

This report is lengthy. Following the presentation of conclusions are the detailed results of the various analyses. The testimony alluded to, together with this report, form the foundation. It is said, for Doctor Funkhouser's "unfavorable" verdict. The impression is that the report will call for explanations from scientists connected with the case.

SEVERE EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

Township Devastated and Many Persons Reported Injured.

Wellington, New Zealand, Nov. 17.—An earthquake in Canterbury district has devastated the township of Cheviot. Many people have been injured.

BURGLARS ROB A WEST END HOME.

Jewelry Stolen From Residence of Mrs. Mary Crandall in Westminster Place.

WERE GEMS OF GREAT VALUE.

Cost of Stolen Property Reaches \$1,500—Robbery Was Committed in Daylight—No Clue to Thieves.

Jewelry stolen Friday afternoon from the residence of Mrs. Mary Crandall, No. 420 Westminster place:

- Diamond crescent brooch.....\$300
- Diamond engagement ring.....200
- Diamond opal ring.....150
- Four other diamond rings, each.....125
- Diamond earring.....100
- Turquoise and diamond ring.....75
- Gold watch.....100
- Jeweled trinkets.....150

Fifteen hundred dollars' worth of jewelry was stolen in broad daylight from the home of Mrs. Mary Crandall, No. 420 Westminster place. The greater part of the loss consisted of far above their market value. No clue has yet been found to the identity of the thieves.

After lunch last Friday Mrs. Crandall, who is a widow, left her home in the charge of a maid while she herself went shopping. The servant departed from the house half an hour later. When Mrs. Crandall returned at 5 o'clock she found that the house had been ransacked and that all of her jewelry except what she was wearing had been stolen.

No attempt had been made by the burglars to make off with silverware or other valuables, though closets had been searched and furs cast aside. In Mrs. Crandall's room on the second floor of the house the intruders had found a jewel box containing family treasures, some of them a century old. Other valuables were upon a dresser.

On investigation it seemed that entrance must have been effected by means of a skeleton key, as the rear door of the house was unlocked when Mrs. Crandall and Officer Eiling of the Tenth District searched the place immediately after the discovery of the robbery. The thieves must have been familiar with the premises and the neighborhood, for they did not disturb residents among the aristocracy of wealth, so many of whom were in the Episcopal Church, a feeling had arisen that their wealth was a liability and would forbid robbery. He referred to well-known instances—the Vanderbilt-Belmont divorce and marriage, the Astor and the Sloan divorces.

Hence, he concluded there was only one ground upon which church and state could consistently abolish the canon allowing remarriage after a divorce upon grounds of adultery, and substitute the one which was defended.

CALL FOR AN INVESTIGATION.

Labor Men of Dallas Petition Congress Regarding Injunctions.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 17.—A conference of twenty men prominent in organized labor circles of Dallas was held this afternoon for the purpose of promoting action at the coming session of Congress, looking to the protection of the rights of labor, as viewed by the labor unions against the action of certain Federal judges.

The injunction recently issued by Judge Kohlsaat at Chicago was the direct cause of the conference. The following petition was drafted, unanimously adopted, and a copy prepared for ratification by every labor union in Dallas, as well as to be sent to every labor organization in the United States:

"To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States Congress: We, the undersigned, citizens of the United States, and residents of Dallas, Tex., respectfully petition your honorable body, in Congress assembled, to make an investigation to ascertain if United States Judge Kohlsaat of the Northern District of Illinois or any other United States Judge have deprived citizens of their liberty by willfully violating the law in issuing injunctions; and, if guilty, to take the necessary measures for his or their impeachment."

This petition is to be placed in the hands of Congressman Dudley G. Wooten of the Dallas district by the local organized labor body, to be brought to the attention of Congress, and to be sent to every labor body for Washington on November 20.

LEADING TOPICS.

—IN—

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For Missouri—Probable showers in south Monday. Tuesday, fair.

For Illinois—Probable rain in extreme south and rain or snow in extreme northeast. Tuesday, fair.

For Arkansas—Showers Monday; probably colder in central and eastern parts Tuesday.

For Texas—Fair in the west Monday and Tuesday; showers in the east Monday. Tuesday, fair and colder.

2. High Board Fence Which Stands in Front of Grand Avenue Church.

3. Passing of an Old Landmark. Navy Officers Wager That Schley Will Be Censured. Stock Market Has Been Irregular.

4. Turf News and Gossip. Football games.

5. The East Side. Yankee Wins From Two Competitors. Race Entries.

6. Editorial. American Actors Succeed in London. Stage News. Commission Indorses Nicaraguan Canal Route.

7. Jenkins Trying to Save His Position. Merchants Return From Southern Trip. To Prevent Spread of Typhoid Fever.

8. Sermons and Services at the Churches.

9. Local Grain Markets. River News.

10. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

11. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

SAYS DIVORCE HAS BECOME A FASHION.

"Marriage That Permits of Divorce Is Heathen Marriage," Declares Doctor Holland.

HE SCORES WEALTHY LAYMEN.

Suggests That Dissatisfied Couples Part, but Disapproves of Marriage While Partner in Wedlock Lives.

DOCTOR HOLLAND ON DIVORCE.

"Marriage that permits of divorce is heathen marriage."

The number of divorces has so increased and divorce has become so common to the point of its stigma and its shame, and is thought respectable, if not, indeed, a fashion.

"Part if you must; better part than live together in mutual torture and degradation. But marry again, while your partner in wedlock lives—never."

"With the growth of democracy and the individual, we have marriage as a contract for individual convenience."

The Reverend Doctor Robert A. Holland, rector of St. George's Episcopal Church, in his morning sermon yesterday eloquently voiced a forceful denunciation of remarriage on the part of a divorcee while the sworn partner in wedlock lives.

The proposed canon prohibiting under any circumstances the sanction of the church to remarriage after divorce, which recently so nearly passed the Episcopal Convention at San Francisco, gave rise to the sermon.

The text was derived from the line in the Episcopal marriage service: "Those whom God hath joined together, let no man put asunder." Doctor Holland exhorted the subject more succinctly as "The Christian Law of Marriage."

In his opening remarks Doctor Holland said that the ardent effort on the part of a majority of the clergy to pass the canon had been distinctly intended as a rebuke and protest, arising from scandals in their ranks, to the foremost families of the land, in wealth and social position. He said among this aristocracy of wealth, so many of whom were in the Episcopal Church, a feeling had arisen that their wealth was a liability and would forbid robbery. He referred to well-known instances—the Vanderbilt-Belmont divorce and marriage, the Astor and the Sloan divorces.

Hence, he concluded there was only one ground upon which church and state could consistently abolish the canon allowing remarriage after a divorce upon grounds of adultery, and substitute the one which was defended.

"This clause referring to adultery is equivocal and unjust," said he. "If adultery is to annul the first marriage bond, why not desertion, which is some churches, cast aside consistently to abolish the canon allowing remarriage after a divorce upon grounds of adultery, and substitute the one which was defended."

"Each approximation is little different from the one which went before. For every new excuse gives some reason for another, and the number of divorces will increase, and the stigma and shame and respectability, if not, indeed, a fashion; and thus we see it today."

"For these reasons the church has felt the wisdom, not less than the church tradition, of leaving no gate open by which the fort of purity can be assailed. The dangers are so great with the passions that the church must always stand guard against their ambushes and their attack. It is a fight for the sanctity of the home, which is the very font of all morality and religion."

Early Fight Against Divorce.

"The fight began with the very beginning of Christianity. Its standard was set up by Christ in the midst of the world, where Jew and Greek and Roman allowed divorce for almost any cause, and where the consequences were such a custom was seen in each generation of corruption. There's scarcely a history of Roman greatness that wears not some stigma of crime against the chastity of the race."

"Subsequent to the sermon Doctor Holland said that it was his opinion that the canon recently defeated would be passed at the next convention."

"The sentiment favoring it is rapidly growing," said he. "It was defeated by very narrow margin. In fact, by reason of the canon law under which the voting was done, a count of heads showed a larger number in favor of passing the new canon than the contrary."

The House of Bishops and the clergy of the House of Delegates were for the new canon. Its defeat was at the hands of lay division of the House of Delegates."

SOUTH AFRICAN MISSING.

Believed That Wessel Has Left Chicago—Young Lady Absent.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 17.—Philip Louis Wessel, who came to America some months ago as the accredited commissioner of the South African Republic, is reported to be missing, as also the pretty daughter of his landlady.

Wessel was a wife and four children in Cape Colony.

The girl had been serving as his amanuensis in the preparation of a South African romance. Mabel Fowler is her name. She is 20 years old. While her mother was shopping the girl disappeared from her home.

Mrs. Fowler searched the city for her, but without success. To-day, however, she received a letter dated Cleveland, O., signed by the girl, saying she was in that city.

Wessel is the Boer Relief Fund, who knows him, from the richest family in South Africa.

DOCTOR HENRY TELLS HOW HE TOOK PRISONER THE MAN WHO ROBBED HIM.



Who disarmed highwayman who held him up in his buggy and afterwards assisted in the capture of the culprit.

Who says he robbed Doctor Henry because he needed the money to pay his way out of the city.

One of the most unique and daring hold-ups of recent occurrence ended in a midnight encounter on a lonely street between Doctor Robert Y. Henry and his assailant, Arthur A. Boyers, in which the hold-up man, after obliging the physician to deliver his money, threw up his hands at the doctor's command, returned the money and walked in front of his own revolver, empty, poised by the physician, to a patrol box several blocks distant.

Boyers secured a fast horse and a light runabout Saturday night and drove to Doctor Henry's residence, at No. 227 South Jefferson avenue. Acting his part well, he succeeded in inducing the physician to enter the runabout for a rapid trip to the home of a patient, supposed to be in a critical condition, near Nebraska avenue and Utah street.

In Victor street, near Nebraska avenue, Boyers reined the galloping point of a revolver against the doctor's temple and relieved his passenger of \$175. How Boyers came to return the money and afterward ride to the Souther Street Station forms the climax of Doctor Henry's own story of the incident.

"The electric light rang at 11:20," said the doctor. "My wife went to the door."

"A sick woman living near Nebraska and Utah wants you to come right away," said the doctor.

"Wait until I order my buggy," I answered. "Never mind; never mind," he replied. "I have a carriage right here, and we can get there in a hurry."

"The midnight visitor wore a cap down over his eyes. I told Mrs. Henry that he looked suspicious. Taking him out of my wallet I requested her to keep the money."

"If you fear him that much I wouldn't go," my wife advised. However, the case seemed urgent, and I felt that duty compelled me to take the risk.

"No sooner had I got into the buggy than Boyers whipped up the horse, and we were speeding along at a gallop. At such a pace I feared we might meet with an accident."

"The midnight visitor wore a cap down over his eyes. I told Mrs. Henry that he looked suspicious. Taking him out of my wallet I requested her to keep the money."

"If you fear him that much I wouldn't go," my wife advised. However, the case seemed urgent, and I felt that duty compelled me to take the risk.

"No sooner had I got into the buggy than Boyers whipped up the horse, and we were speeding along at a gallop. At such a pace I feared we might meet with an accident."

"The midnight visitor wore a cap down over his eyes. I told Mrs. Henry that he looked suspicious. Taking him out of my wallet I requested her to keep the money."

"If you fear him that much I wouldn't go," my wife advised. However, the case seemed urgent, and I felt that duty compelled me to take the risk.

"No sooner had I got into the buggy than Boyers whipped up the horse, and we were speeding along at a gallop. At such a pace I feared we might meet with an accident."

"The midnight visitor wore a cap down over his eyes. I told Mrs. Henry that he looked suspicious. Taking him out of my wallet I requested her to keep the money."

"If you fear him that much I wouldn't go," my wife advised. However, the case seemed urgent, and I felt that duty compelled me to take the risk.

"No sooner had I got into the buggy than Boyers whipped up the horse, and we were speeding along at a gallop. At such a pace I feared we might meet with an accident."

"The midnight visitor wore a cap down over his eyes. I told Mrs. Henry that he looked suspicious. Taking him out of my wallet I requested her to keep the money."

"If you fear him that much I wouldn't go," my wife advised. However, the case seemed urgent, and I felt that duty compelled me to take the risk.

"No sooner had I got into the buggy than Boyers whipped up the horse, and we were speeding along at a gallop. At such a pace I feared we might meet with an accident."

"You must be in a hurry," I suggested. "Yes," retorted my companion, "the lady's very sick." I remarked that I'd like to buy the horse. He answered that it was an excellent animal and he regretted that he did not own it.

"When we reached a vacant lot at Victor street and Nebraska avenue, where darkness prevailed, and not a human being was in sight, I felt the cold point of a revolver prodding my right temple. The instrument glittered even in the dark."

"Don't shoot, don't shoot," I begged. "I've got you dead to rights," was the warning that accompanied the act. "Now, hand over all the money you've got."

"My dear sir," I answered, "you surely don't think I'm a millionaire. As a matter of fact, I took all my money to the bank day before yesterday. Here's \$175. You have anything I've got. Take it, if it's yours." He accepted the money.

"Get out of the buggy," was his next order, which I obeyed. He still had the revolver aimed at my head.

"Turn your back," he directed. I obeyed again.

"From his seat in the buggy he caught hold of my wrist. I felt a wire about my right wrist. Then, I thought, surely he will use both hands to fasten this wire. This is my chance. He has evidently put the revolver down some place."

"Summoning all my strength, I turned about rapidly and struck him. As I grasped both of his hands the revolver rolled off his lap to the ground. I released his hands and reached to the ground for the pistol. He had struck the wheel and fallen in under the vehicle. But I tried to get it. While I was stooping Boyers struck me a vicious blow across the face with the whip."

"In an instant he brought down the whip on the horse, and when I succeeded in picking up the revolver, the vehicle was a distance away, almost encircled in the darkness. I fired five times."

"At this moment I recollected that Victor street terminates at the corner. 'He's going too fast to stop,' I thought. 'I'll pursue him; he may meet with an accident at the corner.' Private Watchman Brinker, who had just arrived, followed me in the chase. We observed that the expected had happened, judging from confusing movements that were noticeable at the place where the street ends."

"Boyer fled when he saw us running toward him. I hastened after him, chasing him across the lot."

"Leveling his pistol, I shouted, 'Throw up your hands.'"

"It was his turn to obey, and he did so promptly."

"Now turn your back," I commanded. He obeyed again.

"You've got me, friend. I give in," the conquered robber responded.

"It seems that the horse run over Brinker, turning the runabout over on top of him. For this reason the officer was delayed in joining me. I borrowed Brinker's revolver for I had captured Boyers with empty chambers. Under escort of Watchman Brinker, Boyers promenade ahead of me until we met Officer Baker, who sent my assailant to the Souther Street Station in a patrol wagon."

Doctor Henry is 35 years old. Although short of stature, he is strong and active. As he related the details he illustrated the description by gestures and imitative quick movements.

Boyers is 23 years old. He says he came here from Lynn, Mass. He has been employed in shoe factories. He said last night that he carried out his plan for the purpose of making a new start somewhere else.

"I live at No. 253 Geyer avenue," he said. "September 19 I married Alice Boyd of No. 227 South Jefferson avenue. She's 17 years old. She left me October 2. I told her the evening before that she didn't need to stay with me if she didn't like my ways."

A body claiming to be a relative of the young man visited Mrs. Henry yesterday and asked that the doctor do his best to have Boyers punished to the full extent of the law. The lady said that Boyers's wife left him because the girl had seen some marks in his trunk. The discovery was made the wife felt that she should not remain with him.

Before calling for Doctor Henry Saturday night, Boyers had visited two other physicians' offices, but neither was at home.

While Captain Floyd was set alive these papers had been presented in court and attested. On the strength of their true testimony the man who had taken possession of the estate was ousted. That was fifteen years ago, and it was not until last year that the right of the thirteen heirs was acknowledged. Then came further delays occasioned by the destruction of the original papers.

Among the heirs expected at the meeting in St. Louis are Mrs. Samuel Barr, Mrs. Margaret Chambers and John Chambers of Pittsburgh; Mrs. Alma Thomas of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Elizabeth Skewes of Salt Lake City. The latter is the owner of the big Indian copper mine in La Salle, Utah.

In East St. Louis it was recalled last night that about seven years ago a suit against the city by persons purporting to be heirs of McClintock, was threatened. According to the gossip then prevalent it was claimed that McClintock had held a title to property comprising a large portion of the townsite of East St. Louis. It is said that the claim was not seriously considered by some of the parties directly interested and the threatened suit was never filed.

MAY GET A SHARE OF MCCLINTOCK FORTUNE.

Discovery of Lost Document Likely to Validate a Claim for Millions.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 17.—By the discovery in Pittsburgh today of documents believed for fourteen years to have been destroyed, Mrs. C. Wash Floyd, No. 290 Michigan avenue, her daughter, Pearl, and her cousin, Theobald Floyd, expect to come into possession of more than \$1,000,000. This amount represents their claim in the \$15,000,000 estate left by James McClintock of East St. Louis.

For fourteen years the estate left by the man who formerly owned the entire site of East St. Louis has been involved in litigation. One year ago a decision of the courts gave the title of his property to thirteen heirs, among whom were Mrs. Floyd, her daughter and her cousin. Owing to the absence of important documents, however, the case still was unsettled and threatened to remain so indefinitely.

Papers Found in Pittsburgh.

A meeting of the heirs was immediately arranged. They will gather in St. Louis on Friday, and Mrs. Floyd and her cousin will leave Wednesday to attend. Details of the partition are then to be agreed upon and the three Chicago claimants expect to get three-thirtieths of the entire estate.

The papers for which the heirs of the McClintock millions have been searching are duplicates of those destroyed in the explosion of the steamer Dictator in 1887, in which Captain Floyd lost his life. They contain an affidavit from the sister of millionaire McClintock and statements from witnesses who assert that he was entrapped into dealing away a large portion of his estate.

The papers, it is also averred, establish the claim of G. Wash Floyd to be the nephew of the dead millionaire.

Papers Had Been Retained.

While Captain Floyd was set alive these papers had been presented in court and attested. On the strength of their true testimony the man who had taken possession of the estate was ousted. That was fifteen years ago, and it was not until last year that the right of the thirteen heirs was acknowledged. Then came further delays occasioned by the destruction of the original papers.

Among the heirs expected at the meeting in St. Louis are Mrs. Samuel Barr, Mrs. Margaret Chambers and John Chambers of Pittsburgh; Mrs. Alma Thomas of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Elizabeth Skewes of Salt Lake City. The latter is the owner of the big Indian copper mine in La Salle, Utah.

In East St. Louis it was recalled last night that about seven years ago a suit against the city by persons purporting to be heirs of McClintock, was threatened. According to the gossip then prevalent it was claimed that McClintock had held a title to property comprising a large portion of the townsite of East St. Louis. It is said that the claim was not seriously considered by some of the parties directly interested and the threatened suit was never filed.

While Captain Floyd was set alive these papers had been presented in court and attested. On the strength of their true testimony the man who had taken possession of the estate was ousted. That was fifteen years ago, and it was not until last year that the right of the thirteen heirs was acknowledged. Then came further delays occasioned by the destruction of the original papers.

Among the heirs expected at the meeting in St. Louis are Mrs. Samuel Barr, Mrs. Margaret Chambers and John Chambers of Pittsburgh; Mrs. Alma Thomas of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Elizabeth Skewes of Salt Lake City. The latter is the owner of the big Indian copper mine in La Salle, Utah.

In East St. Louis it was recalled last night that about seven years ago a suit against the city by persons purporting to be heirs of McClintock, was threatened. According to the gossip then prevalent it was claimed that McClintock had held a title to property comprising a large portion of the townsite of East St. Louis. It is said that the claim was not seriously considered by some of the parties directly interested and the threatened suit was never filed.

NO REPLY FROM BRIGANDS.

Believed That Leaders Are Quarreling as to Terms.

SOLIA, Bulgaria, Nov. 17.—The brigands who abducted Mrs. Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, and Mme. Telika, her companion, have not yet replied to the latest proposals of Mr. Dickinson, diplomatic agent of the United States in Solia.